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A 674 WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1901.

WORLD'S-1903-FAIR.

EQUALLY INTERESTED.

No excuse can be offered by any voter of St. Louis for not going to the polls and casting his ballot next Tuesday. Be he property owner or tenant, the issues raised by the Charter amendments are of equal interest. The adoption of the amendments is just as certainly vital to should call attention to the fact that the man who pays rent as to the the insertion of such a provision would landlord. The same arguments regarding the

cost of improvements can be made by the man who rents a room in a boardhouse that the Charter amendments shall be carried.

By foting for the amendments next y the man who is compelled to disease germs.

That from a purely selfish point of view. As a citizen of St. Louis he will be putting the city in a position where it can place public buildings in shape they have made. A fair estimate of the for the work intended for them. He will aims and purposes of public improveture date to vote money for the completion of the new City Hall, the new City Hospital, and to replace old eleemosy nary institutions with better buildings.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

Reverend Samuel G. Smith of Minneok up the theme of "The Christian Citizen and Municipal Government" National Congregational Council. eting in Portland, Me., and told some plain truths of the American neglect of citizenship duties.
"It will not do," said this clergyman,

"to say that the evils of the American cities are due to their rapid growth and to their foreign population. These are Instead, of the foreign population cor- the latter will at once "greatly consider"

This is a staggering blow at the complacency of the American citizen, but Municipal Boss, the contractors' ring, the boodling municipal legislator, are more in evidence in this country than in the Old World. It is a fact that American cities are robbed of franchise properties from which European cities derive nearly the entire revenue necessary to their municipal needs.

How does this happen? It is not be cause we are a dishonest and corrupt

Is it not because the great American majority in our cities so neglect their hip duties that it is easy for a corrupt minority to retain control of municipal governments for boodling

Take your own case as an instance in point. Do you properly perform your civic duties? Do you take active part in all municipal campaigns, from the iding of primaries to the day of election? Do you work and vote for the community's good? Are you willing to make the personal sacrifices necessary to the holding of municipal office? Or do you stand aside, doing nothing, yet bewalling that your city is in the hands of thieves, and proclaiming your belief that no honest man can take part in municipal politics without moral injury? Think this thing over. It's up to you.

A BENEFICENT PLEDGE.

President Francis of the World's Fair fact that the city of St. Louis is under a pledge for municipal betterment which shall make it worthy of the World's American cities of the first class.

The pledge was given by the reptive citizens who appealed to the national Congress for the passage of the appropriating \$5,000,000 to the a Fair. The definite promise was nade that St. Louis would be put per condition, and that, as a

In recognizing the duty of fulfilling this pedge it is well to keep in mind its meaning of benefit to the local community. The modernising and beautifying of St. Louis for the World's Fair does not mean the temporary "primping up" of the city. It will be a permanent improvement. The good streets, the sani-tary sewerage, the filtered water supply, these and countless other blessings will be lasting results of the carrying out of the World's Fair piedge made to Con-gress. The people of St. Louis will profit

given in Washington to secure the passage of the World's Fair appropriation bill. The increased attractiveness, comfort and healthfulness of St. Louis will be the certain result. An increase of local property values must also be inevitable. The adoption of the Charter amendments makes possible the fulfill-ment of St. Louis's pledge to the national Congress. The amendments should be adopted by a unanimous vote of St. Louisans at next Tuesday's Charter election. Every vote cast for the Charter amendments is a vote for increased beauty, cleanliness, healthfulness and comfort in St. Louis.

"BY THEIR WORKS."

It is significant that the first attack on the Charter amendments should be made under the circumstances surrounding the printed circulars which have been distributed in certain parts of the city. Friends of the amendments have little to fear from such tactics. Anonymous misrepresentations can do nothing but create suspicions against those who issue them.

Labor organizations throughout the city have been stanch advocates of the linois Senatorial campaign between Senproposed changes. Yet, in order to place union labor in a false light, the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council is surreptitionsly used without any means | chicanery in any form. of identifying the printer. This in itself is an acknowledgment of shame,

That fact, without other evidence, should damn the statements in the circulars as unworthy of belief. When one circular declares that the omission of a on all public contracts is an attack on union labor, it is not surprising that an official of the Building Trades Council be unwise, as the courts have declared that legislative attempts to abridge the right of contract are illegal. As this official says, "No man who had the ininc house and the man who ultimately receives a share of this room rent as thing to do with issuing those circuprofit on his investment. If possible, it lars. They do not in any way repreis even more important to the man who sent the sentiment of organized labor." lives in a rented room, apartment or That aside, a State law contains the eight-hour provision, so that its presence in the Charter would be of no additional force.

Another circular goes even further in live in a neighborhood where the streets its malicious misrepresentation of facts are poorly paved will help to better his by asserting that three members of the condition. Instead of mud after a rain, Board of Public Improvements are ophe may hope for cleaner pavements. posed to the district and installment Instead of clouds of dust throughout the plans of sewer and street construction. year, he will have comfort. He will This is absolutely false, as interviews have better sewer facilities, thus insur- with members of the Board of Public Joyment. When an amiable host overing him against numerous dangers from Improvements prove. Every member is in favor of the amendments without qualification.

Friends of the Charter amendments re joice in the character of the enemies make, it possible for voters at some fu- ment opponents may be made from their first appearance as enemies of the Charter amendments. Citizens know them by their works. St. Louis does not depend on such men to carry forward the New St. Louis.

LET US MEDIATE.

President Castro's authoritative state ment of the position of Venezuela with regard to the complications existing between that Government and Colombia gives strong indication of the probability that a peaceful settlement may shortly be reached.

According to Venezuela's President. mediation by the United States Governthe excuses usually offered by those who regard the present conditions as beyond remedy. The foreign population comes from countries in which the cities are better governed than they are here.

The foreign population comes from countries in which the cities are better governed than they are here.

The foreign population comes from countries in which the cities are better governed than they are here.

The foreign population of this receptable to take a most important part in the Constitutional Convention.

And that is about all that any distinguished visitor to the United States can expect to say after passing through the foreign population of classmates known as the "Four E's."

The first was Miss Ethel Marcy whose ment will be entirely acceptable to rupting the American cities, American the advisability of addressing the Unitcities are corrupting the foreign popula- ed States with a view to reaching a

peaceful settlement. It may be that the United States Government can influence the Colombian it may be well to consider whether it Government to this end. If such is the was not the truth. It is a fact that case, it is to be hoped that the latter European cities are better governed than may be led to make the notification upon rican cities. It is a fact that the which Venezuela insists. The question seems to be largely one of diplomatic etiquette. The issue at stake is that of the avoidance of a foolish little war. It should be the policy of this Government to smooth the ruffled plumage of the two Latin-American countries to the decorous glossiness of that of the whitewinged dove of peace.

FIRST ACROSS.

Ninety-six years ago to-morrow, October 17, 1805, a little band of men and one Indian woman, on their way to the Pacific Ocean, floated down the Snake River into the broad Columbia. It was the beginning of the end of the first trip across the northwestern part of the Louisiana Purchase-an event which Portland, Ore., proposes to celebrate four years hence with a suitable Centennial

As the work of Lewis and Clark is more closely studied, greater appreciation is felt for their heroic services. Starting at a time when little but evil was known of the Indian tribes living along the Missouri River, and absolutely nothing about the Rocky Mountains at the head of the river, these explorers performed well a part that carried its own reward.

They left St. Louis May 16, 1803. The only news that President Jefferson received from them was delivered by messengers sent from Fort Mandan, about ompany justly calls attention to the 1,600 miles up the Missouri River from St. Louis, April 7, 1805. Until the return of the expedition. September 23. 1806, absolutely no word was received. Fair of 1908 and a satisfactory type of Jefferson was roundly abused by his political enemies for sending the expedition into such a wilderness.

It is to the credit of the explorers that not one of the party felt this fear. Their intrepidity was wonderful. After they reached the Columbia River they were almost at the end of their resources. In the journey over the moun-World's Fair city, it would be a credit tains they had been forced to hide most of their baggage, taking with them only

enough trinkets for trading purposes. Game was scarce. They remained at the junction of the Snake and Columbia rivers for only one day, the beauty of the stream apparently not impressing them to a very great degree. After making friendly calls on the Indians they prepared for the journey to the sea. The journal of Captain Clark shows their manner of subsistence: "Having completed the purposes of our stay, we now began to lay in our stores. Fish being out of season, we purchased for all time to come by the World's forty dogs, for which we gave small

a plentiful supply for the present." There was romance in the life of the Indian woman who accompanied the party from Fort Mandan. In her girlhood she had been captured from the Snake Indians in the mountains. A French-Canadian trapper named Chaboneau married her among the Mandans. her captors, from whom he had purchased her. It was while on the journey down the Snake River that she had met her long-lost brother, who was chief of the tribe. However, she remained with her husband, made the trip to the sea and returned to the Mandans with

Chaboneau. November 8, 1805, the party had their first view of the Pacific. No wonder Captain Clark sald in his diary, "Ocean in view! O, the joy!" There they remained until the following spring, when they returned. They had justified Jefferson's purchase of the Louisiana Terri-

FOR AN EXAMPLE.

With the announcement that the IIator Mason and ex-Comptroller Dawes will begin this week, the public hopes that there will be an utter absence of

Both of these candidates occupy high places in the political life of the State. They are after one of the highest offices in the gift of the people. In a measure the man who is successful in the coming campaign may be said to represent, not provision requiring an eight-hour day only politically, but morally and socially, the ideals of the voters.

Their actions during the next few months will either place both in high esteem among members of both parties or lower them to the level of small politics. Their own characters will be mirrored in the sort of campaign that is waged. In the interest of better citizenship, and for the example which will be set for every community, they can do nothing less than cater to the better methods in politics. The loser or the winner will forfeit nothing by conducting himself in harmony with the best that is in him.

DANGER AHEAD.

It has been said that the person who knows how to be a good guest has elements of greatness. He who can control the courtesies of a visit with consideration for his own welfare as well as for the comfort of others must have tact as well as a rare capacity for endoes his hospitality there is especial need for an exercise of diplomacy.

Marquis Ito is evidently a guest who counts his host. He comes to the United States for recreation after years of arduous labors in the reconstruction of Japan. In correcting an erroneous report that he was ill he said the only ness is the hospitality of Americans who "may break me down if I try to keep up with what you call the 'procession.' '

He is correct. Only a few months ago General Garcia had the misfortune to be lionized in Washington and New York. As a hero of the Cubans he was wined and dined until his health broke. He died as a sacrifice on the altar of good

General Gomez, no less distinguished. put these evidences of friendship to one side in a somewhat rigorous manner. He would have none of the strenuous social life, but refused all invitations. He was able on his return to Havana to and Doctor Charles A. Frank, which took

country. Marquis Ito is known for his good works. He has made himself an international figure—the Grand Old Man the lionizing of hero worshipers in this of Japan. If he lives through the few months he spends among us he will have done well. Fortunately for himself, he realizes the responsible duties that rest upon his shoulders as a guest of hosts who are often too inconsiderate of the limits of human endurance.

So far, Missouri University's football eleven has not given any real reason why an unusually big crowd should attend the Thanksgiving game in Kansas City. A month may change the outlook for

"Expositions are the timepieces of progress," said the late President Mc-Kinley. The St. Louis timepiece for 1903 must have a beautiful setting in the shape of a modernized and attractive city.

Tammany will try vaudeville in its campaign. Considering the seriousness of the questions that confront New Yorkers, it is difficult to find the political acumen in this departure. By the appointment of a woman pro-

bation officer, St. Louis is given a practical example of efficient socialism that is entirely different from the political

Once for all St. Louis has a chance to get rid of the knocker by passing the Charter amendments next Tuesday. It is an opportunity not to be missed. If you have any doubts regarding the

advisability of the amendments, get a malice are their only opponents. There's no better way of proving St. Louis's worthiness as a World's Fair

city than by the overwhelming adoption gan street. of the Charter amendments. Between now and next Tuesday every St. Louisian hostile to the Charter amendments should be led to see the

When the heavens smile on St. Louis during the World's Fair period there must be no smoke-curtain between us and the smile. In working for the Charter amend-

ments you are working for your own personal benefit as well as for the general good. For the refreshment, cleanliness and health of a World's Fair city one of the

prime necessities is a filtered water sup-Fair modernizing of St. Louis.

Every citizen of St. Louis should be engage for the piedge an exchange with which they all seemed tion of the Charter amandments.

Civic devotion takes the place of particles, such as bells, thimbles, knitting needles, brass wire and a few beads, an exchange with which they all seemed tion of the Charter amandments.

perfectly satisfied. These dogs, with six prairie cocks killed this morning, formed DEBUTANTES OF THE SEASON. NATION'S BANKERS HAVE



—Photographed by Studio Grand.
MISS LOUISE CHAPPELL.

Not in years has there been so markedly pretty a bevy of debutantes as those that are to make their grand entry this fall. One who will take front rank for beauty is Miss Louise Chappell, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Chappell, who is to be introduced early next month at a ball given by Mr. and Mrs. Chappell at the Odeon This will be one of the largest and most important functions of the season.

Miss Chappell finished her school days a year ago, and spent last winter very quietly, studying vocal music and using her paint brushes to good advantage. She served at one or two teas, and created something of a sensation with a smart red chiffon frock worn one afternoon at Mrs. Mary Polk Winn's "at home," where she dispensed the egg-nog. Red is one of Miss Chappell's best colors. She is dark-haired, with large gray eyes, thickly fringed with very black lashes and eyebrows. This combination, together with an exceedingly clear complexion, makes her picturesque in all warm,

Last summer the Chappells spent traveling abroad. They returned in time for the Veiled Prophet's ball, where the debutante appeared with Mrs. Chappell.

thing that stands between him and sick-MISS HALLETT TO DR. FRANK.

Bride Attired in Gown Worn at Her Graduation - Engagement of Miss Alice Meysenburg and Mr. Lee Van Cleave.

One very pretty bit of sentiment in conec-Marcy, whos ding of Miss Edna Leighton to Mr. Oscar Condon some time prior to the holidays, while the fourth of this group whose Christian names begin with "E" is Miss Emma Chapman, who will go to far Mexico to wed Mr. Leslie Moffett on Christmas Day.

The wedding of last night took place at 8 o'clock at St. Mark's Memorial Church, in the presence of a large number of guests. Simple arrangements of palms and greens filled the chancel. Frank Hausman and Charles Frank ushered, while Theodore Eg gers and Doctor George Frank were the

The bride came in with her uncle, Doc tor Joseph Hallett of Bloomington, Ill. She tor Joseph Hallett of Bloomington. III. She wore white point d'esprit made over white taffeta and fashioned very simply, in accordance with her girlish appearance. Orange blossoms held her tulle vell in place and in her hands was a round bouquet of bride roses fringed with Illies of the valley. Miss Edna Hallett, sister of the bride, wearing pink crepe de Chine and white lace, with a bouquet of with rocard. with a bouquet of white roses, and Mis garniture and pink bouquet, were the two bridesmaids. Mrs. Hallett wore blue and white satin foulard with white chiffon and

After the ceremony relatives of both bride and bridegroom were informally entertained at the Hallett home in Windsor place, and then Doctor and Mrs. Frank took their de-parture for a lengthy Eastern trip. They will go to Buffalo and New York, with short visit in Canada. After November they will be at home at the Victoria Hotel

Miss Alice Meysenburg and Mr. Lee Van Cleave have, the last few days, been quiet-ly telling their friends of their engagement, which has existed for over a year; but which they have only now decided to announce, as the young lady will not return to college, this fall.

Miss Meysenburg is a daughter of Mrs. D. C. Meysenburg, No. 3130 Lucas avenue. She is a graduate of Mary Institute, class of 1960, and then entered Smith Coilege, copy and read them. Ignorance and her family is in mourning she has been little seen in the gay world, but will doubt-less enter somewhat into the coming sea-son's festivities, at least for several months, Mr. Van Cleave is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Van Cleave, No. 420 West Mor-

Kirkwood young people, assisted by several of the St. Louis smart set, gave an entertainment of living pictures last night in the Town Hall at Kirkwood, the organ amendments should be led to see the error of his ways.

St. Louis's public schools must be made the envy and admiration of the world by the time the World's Fair gates are opened.

In the Town Hall at Kirkwood, the organ fund of the Kirkwood Episcopal Church thereby being the gainer to a very considerable extent. Some of those who took part in the successful event were Miss of the evening's responsibility; the Misses Lottie and Churchill Jones, Miss Emily Lycett, Miss Mary Frances Boyce, who particulated in the well-known tableaux. The ipated in the well-known tableaux, "The Buchelor's Dream," and Miss Blanche By ars, who gave a monologue.

> Three dances to be given in series, and to be managed by girls mainly from the younger society set of the West End, are in prospect for the coming season. The debutantes have an active part in the plan, aided and abetted by several girls who have been out for two or three years, and the interest is green, and enthusiastic nave been out for two or three years, and the interest is general and enthusiastic. The first dance will be given on Thanks-giving night, the second probably the night after Christmas, and the third and last, late in January. A list of well-known matrons to chaperon is being arranged and will be completed in a few days, or as soon as everybody arrives home after the summer's traveling.



MISS ALICE MEYSENBURG, Whose engagement to Mr. Lee Van Cleave

as hours, payments of dues and similar mat ters are concerned, the young ladies who have broached the present series, have plenty of past experience by which to profit. Men as well as girls will be invited to become members of the club, and all cards of invitation will be issued by October

Doctor and Mrs. Justin Steer and Doctor Arthur Geitz, who have been traveling abroad since early in the summer, will return to St. Louis on Thursday.

Mrs. John M. Thurston, wife of ex-Senator Thurston, one of the National Commis-sioners of the World's Fair, is the guest this week of Mrs. J. L. Hanley of No. 4143 Maryland avenue. Several theater parties, dinners and small functions have been given ind are in prospect for the entertainmen of Mrs. Thurston

Mr. and Mrs. Locke T. Highleyman are entertaining Doctor and Mrs. Minor Morris of Washington, D. C., at their country place, "Sunnyside," Old Orchard.

Mrs. James L. Blair and her two sons have closed their Mackinac cottage, where they spent the summer, and last week returned to Stancote, their Woodlawn residence.

Miss Bertha Townsend has gone to Ashe ville, N. C., for a short visit. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Michel, who have been visiting relatives in town for a short time, returned on Sunday to their home in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrn. E. A. Jack, Jr., No. 4148 Delmar boulevard, have returned home from an Eastern trip. Mrs. Jack, who was Miss Marian Richardson, will receive on Mondays, afternoons.

Mrs. Alexander Young of No. 4143 Washington boulevard and Mrs. Sim T. Price and daughter, Miss Mozelle, of No. 4233 Mestminster place, departed last night for New York, where they sail on October 22 for a ten months' tour of Europe. A fare-well dinner party was given in honor of Mrs. Young by Mr. and Mrs. George D. Allen last evening.

SIMPSON MAY BE NAMED.

Senator Burton Recommends Applicant for Revenue Collector. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Topeka, Kan, Oct. 15.-The appointment of J. M. Simpson as Revenue Collector for the District of Kansas and the Indian Territory is looked for to-morrow. M. W. Sutton sent his resignation to Senator Burton on Saturday, and Simpson's name was im-mediately sent to Washington.

BLIND GIRL FATALLY BURNED.

Found Unconscious, With Children Trying to Help Her.

matrons to chaperon is being arranged and will be completed in a few days, or as soon as everybody arrives home after the summer's traveling.

As club dances in the younger set have not been given with any great degree of success for several scarons, mainly due to lack of interest and rigidity of ruling so far clothes from her body.

TROUBLES OF THEIR OWN.

Have Caused Greater Loss to Banks Than the Whole Fraternity of Safe-Blowers.

Irresponsible Surety Companies Express Companies Charged With Doing the Business of Banks Without Having to Pay the Toll in Taxes.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF ANARCHY.

Milwaukee, Oct. 15, -1 ha twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Bankers' Association began a three days' see sion here to-day. Pankers from nearly every State in the Union are present. The members of the association represent a combined capital of over \$8.000,993,800.

The convention was called to brief by the president, Alva H. Trowbridge, of New York City, by the introduction of Alexander J. Burrowes, president of Marquette College, who delivered the invocation. Addresses of welcome were made by Mayor David S. Rose, on behalf of the city, and J. W. P. Lombard, president of the Mil-waukee Bankers' Club, on behalf of the local bankers. The reply to addresses of welcome and

the annual address of President Trowbridge Growth of the Association.

James J. Branch, secretary of the essociation, then presented his annual report, showing the membership and resources to have increased as follows: September 1, 1900, paid membership, 4,331; annual dues, \$59,700; October 10, 1901, paid membership, 5,504; annual dues, \$50,505.

In the past year 200 members were lest through failures, liquidation and withdraw-al from the association, reducing the mem-bership to 4,191; 1,313 members have 50.1.ed since September 1, 1900. The roll now embraces 5,504 members, whose capital, sur-plus and undivided profits aggregate 11,718,727,441; combined deposits, 16,285,255,206;

total, \$8,007,682,641.

The treasurer, Mr. George M. Reynolds, reported receipts of \$67,791 and expenditures of \$65,838, the balance on hand August 21, 1901, being \$63,064. The disbursements on protecting account were \$29,966.

Caldwell Hardy then read the report of

the Executive Council.
Urging Uniform Laws. Mr. Frank W. Tracy, chairman of the Committee on Uniform Laws, submitted its

The report sets forth that the negotiable instrument law had been considered in many Legislatures last winter, but was successful in only one State-Pennsylvania. Efforts have been made to educate the peo-ple in the different States in regard to the aw. The lawyers from the smaller towns are opposing it, as one of them said, "because it would probably take away my bread and butter." The law has been adopted in seventeen States, and the committee recommended that the work of educating the people be continued.

Taxation and Education.

A. B. Hepburn presented the report of the Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation. The committee was appointed for the purpose of having a reduction made in existing internal revenue laws. The report states that the resulting legislation is well known, and, while not all that the committee desired nor entitled to, the committee felt that the association may well congratulate itself upon the results accomplished.

Colonel Robert J. Lowry reported for the

plished.
Colonel Robert J. Lowry reported for the
Committee on the Bureau of Education, the
substance of which was an indorsement of
the Correspondence School of the American

Institute of Bank Clerks.

Year's Defalcations Heavy.

Mr. A. C. Anderson, chairman of the Committee of Fidelity Insurance, submitted the report of that committee. It was stated that a standard form of bond had been provided, and nine surety companies were provided, and nine surety companies were

provided, and nine surely companies were now prepared to furnish it. The report contained the following:

"Numerous and heavy as were the defalcations for the year 1990, it should be borne in mind that the combined office force of our members exceeds 30,000, and among these that were covered by corporate sure-"Numerous and heavy as were the defalcations for the year 1900, it should be borne in mind that the combined office force of our members exceeds 30,000, and among those that were covered by corporate suretyship, for each bonded man that strayed from the path of rectude, there were over 1900 that remained faithful. It is to be noted that the heavy defalcations last year were that the heavy defalcations last year were mostly by men not covered by surety bond. Without intimating that the companies do not, as a rule, pay their losses, we regret to report that during the year 1500, 61 per cent of losses reported to us were resisted, contested, or otherwise unpaid by the companies who had accepted the premiums and panies who had accepted the premiums and sissued therefor something that was called issued therefor something that was called days of the old United States Bank. The people are afraid of it." cent of losses reported to us were resisted, or otherwise unpaid by the companies who had accepted the premiums and issued therefor something that was called fidelity insurance, the losses to our members from this source being in a single year several times the average annual loss sustained by our members from the depredations of burglars, robbers and 'hold-ups' since 1894." Express Companies' Banking Business Mr. F. W. Hayes, the chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Taxation of Express Companies. The committee stated that they were unable to report any spbstantial progress as the result of its efforts to "compel the express companies and their numerous agencies to pay a license tax for the privilege of conducting a banking and Brokerage business.

"The principal object in the way has been the opinion of the Attorney General, holding that the express companies are not transacting either a banking or a brokerage business within the meaning of the war-revenue law."

The committee recommended atclon with the view of aranging for a suit to be brought which may, if necessary, be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. "If the courts," it was stated, "should hold that the express companies were not subject to the tax under the existing law it will then be in order for this association to promote such legislation as will compel all persons and corporations who are engaged in what is clearly a banking business to pay the tax imposed upon bankers, even though they may, at the same time, be ostensibly carrying on some other business."

National Legislation Sought.

At the conclusion of the reading of the

National Legislation Sought.

At the conclusion of the reading of the reports several representations were read and referred to the Executive Council among which are the following: Asking Congress to re-establish the charters of 1,700 national banks, which will expire next year; asking Congress to legislate for the return of checks on which revenue stamps have been canceled, was referred to the Executive Council; requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to change the contract now existing between itself and express companies in such manner that the owners of unsigned certificates shall be indemnified in case such certificates are lost in transit; requesting Congress to repeal paragraph 1, section 2 of the war revenue act of 1898, thereby removing the special tax on capital and surplus of banks; also other forms of certificates.

For Suppression of Anarchy.

By unanimous consent, a resolution relating to the punishment of anachists, presented by James A. Willock of Pritsburg, was adopted. The resolution recites that there exists an imperative necessity for the enacting of laws by Congress to punish assassins, and for the suppression of anarchy by providing: First, capital punishment for those convicted of murder or attempted murder of officers in high public positions; second, adequate punishment by imprisonment of all parties counseling violence to those in authority; third, laws to prevent anarchists from entering into this country; fourth, that we urge upon Congress and the State legislatures action that shall keep our land free from the charge of fostering conspiracies against rulers of foreign lands. Secretary Branch, through the Executive Council, was authorized to send a message of greeting to President Roosevelt.

President Trowbridge appointed Messrs. Kaufman, Herrick, Whiting, Pugsley and Mulvaine a committee to prepare a memorial on the late President McKinley.

Adjourned until to-morrow. For Suppression of Anarchy.

New Officers Nominated The Committee on Nominations held a meeting this evening and decided upon the following list of officers for the ensuing

following list of officers for the entering year:

President, Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland; vice president, Caldwell Hardy, Norfolk, Va.; chairman of Executive Council, Frank G. Bigelow, Milwauker; secretary, James R. Branch, New York City; treasurer, George M. Reynolds, Chicago, New members Executive Council; Ralph Van Vechten, Iowa; J. J. Sullivan, Ohio; John L. Hamilton, Illinois; James R. McAllistar, Pennsylvania; Frank G. Bigelow, Wisconsin; E. E. Sweeney, Missouri; F. H. Fries, North Carolina; J. M. Donald, New York; P. C. Kauffman, Washington.

The trust section will name an additional The trust section will name an addition member of the Executive Council to-

MISSOURIAN FOR PRESIDENT.

E. E. Sweeney in Line for Final Elevation to the Position.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 15.—Walker Hill of St. Louis, a former president of the American Bankers' Association, will take an im-

days of the old United States Bank. The people are afraid of it."

E. E. Sweeney of Missouri was nominated to-day as a member of the Executive Council of the Eankers Association. This insures Mr. Sweeney a place on the council. The association chooses its officers by promotion. F. G. Bigelow of Milwankee, named as chairman of the council, next year will be vice president of the associayear will be vice year following. Mr. Sweeney is likely to become the highest of-ficer in the great financial organization in the course of four years.

GOVERNOR STONE STANDS SQUARELY ON THE PLATFORM.

To the Editor of The Republic. St. Louis, Oct. 15, 1901.—Sone days 5go Mr. George W. Harris addressed a letter to The Republic, signed by him as chairman that the question or issue of free suver coinage was dead, and that it should be eliminated from our next national plat-form. In his letter he quoted Senators Vest and Cockrell and me as holding similar views. The day after the publication of this letter I wrote a rote to the Rejublic in which I said thant Mr. Har is was withthis letter I wrote a note to the kind was within which I said thaht Mr. Har is was without warrant to quote me as he had, and that so far from concurring in the views he expressed I was opposed to them and also stated that I was confident Senator Cockrell was incorrectly quoted, basing that opinion on a recent letter of the Senator's to Captain Mansur of Chilicothe, in which to Captain Mansur of Chilicothe, in which he repudiated a statement attributed to him

in a Kansas City paper to the effect that the silver issue is dead.

In yesterday's Republic a second letter from Mr. Harris appears in which he called upon me to define my pistion on the coin-age question. This I will take pleasure in doing for him and can do it in a single doing for him, and can do it in a single sentence. I am for the Kansaa City platsentence. I am for the Kansas Cry Patrorm. I helped to make it, I defended it during the campaign in numerous speeches in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware and Marriana where, generally speaking, such speeches were not in favor, and I approve it trill, I hope Mr. Harris will have no requiple in yderstanding that. will have no trouble in understanding that

WILLIAM J. STONE. PRESBYTERIANS IN SESSION. Synod of Missouri Convenes for

Three Days' Meeting.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Kirksville, Mo., Oct. 15 .- The Synod of Missouri of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church convened in this city to-night with Ben Eli Guthrie of Macon as moderator. The Reverend J. W. Mitchell of Marshall was stated clerk and Elder W. T. Baird of this city was treasurer. There were 10i delegates present, representing various churches of that faith throughout the State, besides a large number of visitors. Among the more prominent ministers present were: Doctor W. H. Black, president of Missouri Valley College, Marshall, Mo.; the Reverend B. P. Fullerton, St. Louis; the Reverend Hugh McCord, solicitor Missouri Valley College; the Reverend W. J. Darby, Evansville, Ind.; the Reverend D. E. Bushnell, associate editor of the same paper, and the Reverend A. W. Hawkins, Decatur, Ill., financial agent of Milliken University. Ben Eli Guthrie of Macon as moderator.

Ben Eli Guthrie, the moderator, after which organization was effected. The ses-sion will last three days.

FAIRFAX-EARLY.

Bride Is the Grandniece of the Confederate General.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Oct. 15.-Miss Annie Ricge Early, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Early and grandniece of the Confederate General Jubal A. Early, was married today to Ronald Randolph Fairfax of Roan-oke, Va.

STEVESS-EBERT. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pana, III., Oct. 15.—Waiter Stevens of Morrisonville and Miss Laura Ebert of Owaneco were married to-day by the Rever-end Mr. Hill.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carlyle, Ill., Oct. 15.—August Kluthe and
Derotha Dulle, both of Bartelso, were married in the Catholic Church there this morn-

KORKOSKI-VARMAVICH. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pana, Ill., Oct. 15.—John Korkoski and
Miss Nellle Varmavich, prominent young
Polish people, were married here to-day by
the Reverend Father Welgand.

LEWIS-GERRISH. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Salem, Ill., Oct. 15.—Richard Lewis of Centralia and Miss Lola M. Gerrish of Patoka, both of this county, were married at the East Side Hotel in this city this afternoon by the Reverend J. F. Rosborough of the Christian Church.

BURNETT-SEATS. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Eldorado, Ill., Oct. 15.—Joseph Burnett of Grayville and Miss Daisy Seats of this city were married this evening. The Reverend L. S. Hicks officiated.

HUTCHINSON-LEIGH. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 15.—Miss Jessie Leigh, daughter of J. G. Leigh of this city, and Edward L. Hutchinson of Lexington, Ky., were married by the Reverend W. E. Thompson at the First M. E. Church, South, to-night. WILLIAMS-FITZGERRELL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Oct. 15.-Miss Bitzgerrell, a young society woman of this place, and Robert Williams, an Evanswille, Ind., business man, were married here today by the Reverend G. H. Turner of the C. P. Church.